ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಹ್ಯಾಲನಯ್ಯ.--ಹಾಸನ ಪುರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಅಭಾವ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ ಅಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಅದು ಎಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I shall look into it.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH (Bidar).—Sir, about 20 days back, myself, Sri D. B. Kalmankar and Sri K. H. Ranganath gave notice of a privilege motion in regard to some statement made by Sri S. K. Patil. You were pleased to say that you had written to Sri S. K. Patil and you were awaiting his reply. I would like to know whether the reply has been received.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The reply has been received and I told this Hon. House that I would be allotting one day for an educative debate and I suppose that is still there.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH.—Shall I appeal to your goodself to take it up in this Session itself because it is a very important matter ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರಿಯಪ್ಪ (ಕೋಲಾರ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಕೋಲಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಅಭಾವ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್‌ಅಟೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದು ಏನಾಯಿತು ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯುಂಟಾಗಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I shall look into the matter.

Notice of adjournment motion *re* : Grant of Mining Lease in Tumkur District.

† Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY (Chicknaikanahalli).— The only major industry in Tumkur District is Mysore Cements. Now a situation has arisen because of the fact that the mining lease is given to a private man in respect of an area from which the Mysore Cements are drawing their requirements of sand. Unfortunately, it has come to a stage of stand-still. It is a very important factor. This is an industry with five crores capital and Government has also invested 10 lakhs of rupees and it is maintaining 1200 labourers. It is paying about 83 lakhs of rupees directly and indirectly as tax revenue. This has come up because of the reason that sand is classified as a major mineral by the Government of India.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no scope for a lengthy speech. The member must state it very briefly.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—I will be very brief, Sir. Just because it is classified as a major mineral, a private man has applied for a mining lease and he has taken. As the Hon. Minister is aware, the four important minerals that are required for the cement industry are, limestone, gypsome; sand and clay. Sand is one of the most important

(SRI C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY)

factors without which the industry cannot run. It is the duty of the Government to consider before sanctioning any lease to anybody whether this is used for any industry, and also whether they have paid royalty. Since the last two years, they have paid by way of royalty more than a lakh of rupees for this sand. If the lease is sanctioned to somebody other than the cement industry, that major industry may come to a standstill. I therefore request the Government to reconsider the sanction of lease and the lease may be sanctioned to the Cement factory itself.

SRI A. P. APPANNA (Deputy Minister for Industries).—Sand required for industrial purpose is treated as a major mineral and a mining lease in accordance with the Mineral Concession Rules has to be obtained by making an application to the Department of Mines and Geology.

2 Permit for removal of sand required for building purposes is, however, issued by the Revenue Department by the Tahsildar.

3 The Mysore Cements Ltd., instead of making an application to the Department for obtaining a mining lease were removing large quantities of sand through permit issued by the Tahsildar.

4 An application was received for the issue of a mining lease by Sri Chiknarasaiah on 4th November 1968. It was referred to the Deputy Commissioner who intimated that at present sand is being permitted for removal on payment of royalty at *50 paise per 100 Cft.* Since according to the Mineral Concession Rules royalty prescribed was at the rate of Re. 1 per metric tonne and as increased revenue would be forthcoming to the Government, he recommended the grant of a mining lease in favour of the applicant. Accordingly his case was recommended and the mining lease has since been sanctioned. The lease, however, has not yet been executed by the party.

5 The Mysore Cements Ltd., had not approached this Department regarding grant of lease for sand although it is clearly understood that sand required for Industrial purpose is considered us a major mineral and its exploitation is governed by the Mineral Concession Rules. The company applied for a mining lease of sand only on 18th March 1969 *i. e.* after a lease had been sanctioned to Sri Chickanarasaiah.

6 The area that Mysore Cements Ltd., have applied is over an extent of 156 acres 19 cents whereas the area sanctioned on mining lease to Sri Chickanarasaiah is 82 acres leaving a balance of 74 acres. The application is being processed for the grant of the available area of 74 acres to Mysore Cements.

7 While it is true that the requirement of the industry has to be safeguarded it is also obligatory on the part of the industry to make an application in the prescribed form and obtain a lease by paying the prescribed amount of royalty. In the case of grant of mining leases,

priority is a very important factor and any earlier applicant necessarily gains priority over a later applicant. The application of Mysore Cements was made five months later. It is in this circumstances a licence to Sri Chickanarasaiah was granted. However, an equal area is still available for grant to Mysore Cements Ltd. and a lease to them over this area is under consideration.

8 In a large number of cases, requirement of raw material of a factory are met by supplies from outside parties having mining leases. It is not always possible to reject all such applications in the expectation that the factory will apply for it at a later date.

It is necessary that the factory should make known its requirements in time to avoid such contingencies.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—Is it not a fact that the portion of the area that is sanctioned to the other man is just opposite to the road and no lorry can go in sand for a distance of more than two furlongs for the purpose of fetching the sand, because it is in a valley? There are gardens on either side. There is no road. Even sanctioning the mining lease for the remaining portion does not help anybody. The road is very necessary and the road-side area should be sanctioned to the cement factory because they take the sand easily from there.

Sri A. P. APPANNA:—Sir, the area that is available according to the Mysore Cement Limited, is the area which is beyond the area that has been sanctioned to Sri Chikkanarasaiah. Any how the right of way will be provided and the Mysore Cements have to make necessary arrangements to take the lorries along the areas of the previous applicant.

Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public Importance

(*1*) *re*: attaek on the Processionists in a village in Chitradurga District.

Sri G. CHANDRAKANTH.—I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the attack on processionists by one section of people on 20th March 1969 in Malebennur Village of Chitradurga District on the occasion of Rathamahotsava on Ugadi Day.

† Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—Malebennur is a village situated about 14 miles from Harihar on Harihar–Honnali Road. There are about 600 houses in this village; out of these 350 houses belong to Muslims and the rest to other communities.

On 19th March 1969 at about 6 P.M. a message was received by the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Davanagere from Malabennur Police Station that there was a communal clash in Malebnnur at 4 P.M. The Deputy Superintendent of Police arranged for despatch of a District Armed Reserve Party and accompanied by Davanagere Town Circle